समितियों के माध्यम से खुदरा बिक्री द्वारा निपटाया जाता है। बल्कि व्यापारिक माल की या तो नीलामी की जाती है । अथवा निविदाएं आमंत्रित करके बेचा जाता है, जबकि जोखिमपूर्ण और खतरनाक माल को मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी अनुदेशों के अनुसार नष्ट कर दिया जाता है । सोने को बम्बई सीमाशुल्क गृह में खुदरा काऊंटर के जरिए बेचा जाता है और चांदी को चार बड़े सीमाशुल्क गृहों अर्थात् बम्बई, कलकत्ता दिल्ली और मद्रास स्थित खुदरा काउंटरों के जरिए बेचा जाता है । उपभोक्ता माल के मामले में निपटान मूल्य इस रयोजन के लिए गठित की गयी मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा निश्चित किया जाता है। गैर-उपभोक्ता माल के संबंध में मूल्य नीलामी/निविदा द्वारा निश्चित किया जाता है ।सोने और चांदी को उस मूल्य पर बेचा जाता है जो बम्बई में इन वस्तुओं के बाजार मूल्य से जुड़ा होता है ।

Constitution of a Board to Monitor Capital Investment at District level

*333. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal for constituting a board to monitor capital investment being made at district level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether it is a fact that as a result of a campaign for internal external capital investment started at extensive level during the past few years in the country, a wide gap in the development of different regions is being created; and

(d) if not, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROS AD PAL): (a) and (b) Government at present do not have such a proposal.

(c) and (d) Domestic and Foreign Capital investment channeled through the Private Sector are largely based on economic considerations such as availability of market, infrastructure including communication facilities, technical and skilled manpower etc. Private Sector investments are not directed by Government to specific locations but there are fiscal incentives for investment in backward states. In addition through the machinery of the Planning Commission, as well through the system of State and district level planning, efforts are made to achieve the objective of balanced regional economic development and to minimise regional disparities.

Private Power projects

*334. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that estabilishing mega power projects based on imported coal is a feasible option; and

(b) whether Government are considering to establish a central organisation to co-ordinate with private power projects and State Electricity Boards for proper distribution of power generated in the private power sector among the State Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) Yes, Sir, subject to the techno-cconomic viability of the project.

(b) No, Sir.

ग्रामीण संस्कृति पर आधारित धारावाहिकों का निर्माण

*335. **श्री रामदेव भंडारी :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दूरदर्शन पर दिखाए जा रहे धारावाहिकों का निर्माण शहरी दर्शकों को ध्यान में रखकर किया जाता है और इसलिए उनमें भारत के मध्यम तथा उच्च वर्ग के पश्चिमी सभ्यमा के नकल वाले रहन-सहन को दर्शाया जाता है,

(ख) क्या ग्रामीण परिवेश पर आधारित धारावाहिकों का निर्माण धीरे-धीरे कम होता जा रहा है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत की

ग्रामीण संस्कृति एवं सभ्यता का अपमान हो रहा है, और

(घ) क्या सरकार ऐसी नीति बनाएगी जिससे कि अधिकांश धारावाहिक ग्रामीण परिवेश पर आधारित हों और ग्रामीण संस्कृति दर्शाते हों ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री पी0 ए0 संगमा) : (क) से (ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) दूरदर्शन का हमेशा ऐसे कार्यक्रमों को प्रसारित करने का प्रयास रहता है जो अच्छे सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को प्रोत्साहित करते हैं, विभिनन धर्मों के प्रति समान आदर की भावना मन में बिठाने हैं और अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ाते हैं। वर्तमान में ग्रामीण, मध्यवर्गीय वातावरण में निर्मित अनेक धारावाहिकों का प्रसारण किया जा रहा है जिनमें से कुछ के नाम नीम का पेड़, उजाले की ओर, उड़ान हैं।

Export and Import of Cotton

336. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT
RAM CHANDRA
JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Quota for export of cotton will be given to the cotton scheme of Maharashtra;

(b) how much cotton was exported and imported during the last three years and by whom;

(c) what is the policy of Government in this regard?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Government has not released any export quota of cotton in favour of Maharashta Government during the current cotton year.

Following quantities of cotton were exported and imported during the last three sears:

Year	Export	Import
1992-91	13.766	1.15
1993-94	3.89	3.00
1994-95	1.08(Prov)	5.88 (Prov.)

Fig. in lakh bales

Cotton exports were made tby various agencies including private trade, organisations of the Government of India & State Governments and cooperatives. Imports of cotton during rhe three years were effected by mills under OGL & ALS. '

Government have been allowing export of cotton when there is surplus quantity available after meeting domestic requirements, keeping in view the interest of cultivators & the consumers including the decentralised sector. Cotton imports are permitted under OGL (Open General Licence).

Norms to Improve Safety Standard of Private Airlines

*337. DR. BAPU KADATE:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up norms to improve safety standards of private airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of inspections conducted by the safety audit team of Director General, Civil Aviation during the last six months and the action taker where deficiencies were observed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes Sir (b) The norms of □afety standards laid down by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) cover Aircraft, Airworthiness Control, Policy Control,